

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the Claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for communicating characterized by the step of:
- receiving a first encoded voice signal as a first set of voice signal parameters;
- 5 directing the first set of voice signal parameters to a first speech decoder to generate a voice signal;
- feeding the voice signal from the first speech decoder to an adaptive filter to produce a modified voice signal, the adaptive filter being operative to modify the spectrum of the voice signal from the first speech decoder so as to substantially
- 10 compensate for spectral distortion introduced by an encoding and decoding of the voice signal;
- feeding the modified voice signal to a speech encoder to convert the modified voice signal into an encoded modified voice signal represented by a second set of voice signal parameters; and
- 15 transmitting the second set of voice signal parameters.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of:
- modifying the spectrum of the voice signal from the first speech decoder using the adaptive filter which compensates for digital distortion which will occur when the encoded modified voice signal represented by the second set of voice signal parameters
- 5 is decoded.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

the dB of frequencies above 2400 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 0 to 10 dB.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

the dB of frequencies below 2400 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 0 to 6 dB.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

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the dB of frequencies above 2000 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 2 to 8 dB.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

the dB of frequencies between 1500 Hz and 2400 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 0 to 2 dB.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

the dB of frequencies between 2400 Hz and 2850 Hz, and those that are between 3150 Hz and 4000 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 4 to 8 dB.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

the dB of frequencies between 2850 Hz and 3150 Hz of the modified voice signal have increased magnitude of from 7 to 11 dB.

9. (Currently Amended) A wireless call connection characterized by:

a speech decoder coupled to a wireless receiver for receiving a signal made up of a set of parameters represented of a voice signal and for converting the received signal to a voice signal;

5 an adaptive filter coupled to receive the voice signal from the speech decoder to produce a modified voice signal which, when encoded, will produce a second signal made up of another set of parameters representative of the voice signal, the adaptive filter being operative to modify the spectrum of the voice signal from the speech decoder so as to substantially compensate for spectral distortion introduced by an  
 10 encoding and decoding of the voice signal.

10 (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ wireless call connection of claim 9 wherein the adaptive filter modifies the magnitude of selective frequencies of the spectrum of the voice signal from the decoder.

11. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ wireless call connection of claim 10 wherein the adaptive filter modifies the magnitude of selective frequencies of the spectrum of the voice signal from the decoder to compensate for digital distortion caused by encoding and decoding the modified voice signal.

12. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ wireless call connection of claim 10 wherein the adaptive filter increases the dB of frequencies above 3000 Hz of the voice signal from the decoder to compensate for digital distortion caused by encoding and decoding the modified voice signal from the adaptive filter.

13. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ wireless call connection of claim 10 wherein the adaptive filter increases the dB of frequencies above 1500 Hz of the voice signal from the decoder to compensate for digital distortion caused by encoding and decoding the modified voice signal from the adaptive filter.

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14. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ wireless call connection of claim 10 wherein the adaptive filter increases the dB of frequencies above 300 Hz of the voice signal from the decoder to compensate for digital distortion caused by encoding and decoding the modified voice signal from the adaptive filter.

15. (Currently Amended) The ~~structure~~ wireless call connection of claim 9 wherein the adaptive filter increases the dB of selective frequencies of the spectrum of the voice signal from the decoder to cause the spectrum of a voice signal generated by subsequent encoding and decoding of the modified signal to be close to that of the voice signal from the speech decoder.

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